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Alexandria Gazette.

"For this section—Fair tonight and tomorrow; probably showers tonight. Tomorrow warmer.

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CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

Mrs. Mathew J. Augenine is spending two weeks in New York and New Jersey.

Mrs. W. Brown has returned to her home in Queen street after visiting relatives in Philadelphia.

Mr. Gardner L. Boothe has returned from a trip to Canada where he spent his vacation.

Messrs. John D. Normoyle, George W. Bontz, Jr. ,and T. McGowan are sepnding Labor Day in New York.

A meeting of the manufacturers and jobbers' Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce will be held at 8 o'clock tomorrow night.

A lawn festival an devening of song and music will be given this evening on the lawn of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Columbus and Wythe streets.

Miss Florence Harkins, of Pennsgrove, New Jersey, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Norcross, in Queen street.

Mrs. Raymond Smith has returned to her home in North Royal street after spending two weeks with relatives at Crozet, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Cassedy, Miss Lena M. Cassedy and Mrs. R. J. Poss left today for New York, Atlantic City and Niagara Falls.

Ashby W. Whaling, nineteen months old, son of Mrs. Nannie and the late Arthur Whaling, died last night at his parents' residence, Windsor Avenue, Del Ray, Alexandria county.

Fire of undetermined origin shortly before 10 o'clock last night destroyed the one-story frame dwelling occupied by Joseph Mills at the foot of Wolfe street. The blaze attracted a large throng of persons.

Rev. O. W. Tripett, former pastor of the Second Baptist Church, now located in Sumpter, S. C., preached at the Second Baptist Church yesterday morning.

Nevell S. Greenaway, clerk of the courts, during the month of August, issued a total of 90 marriage licenses of which number 67 were to white and 23 to colored persons. He also recorded 51 deeds.

Evelyn Miller, six months old, daughter of Mr and Mrs. Elbert Miller, died yesterday afternoon at her parents' residence, 900 Franklin street and her funeral took place this afternoon.

Mr. Richard M. Chichester who for several years past had been employed as salesman for Charles King and Son, Inc., this city, left Saturday night for Jacksonvile, Fla., he having entered the remount service, Quartermaster's Corps. He has been assigned to Camp Johnston.

WILL TRAIN MEN AT COLLEGES

Those of Draft Age to Have Better Chances For Commissions.

Charlottesville, Va , Sept. 2.—More men will enter college this year than ever before. Previously the per cent of high school graduates has been fifteen; now it will probably be, in some cases, as high as sixty. The reason is that the War Department has made arrangements with the colleges for the training of men in the draft age. Boys who come to college will be paid $30 a month by the government, their housing, subsistence and tuition charges will be met. The time they stay in college will be determined by the War Department, but matriculation will mean that they will have far better chances for commissions than if they were drafted into the army and sent to camps. In other words, boys over 18 will be in the army, and if they desire they can spend the initial period getting a college education at the government's expense. Consequently it is expected that all boys who can meet the entrance requirements will go to college and enter the army that way.

The University of Virginia was in the first group of colleges, in which the War Department established units of the Students' Army Training Corps and has received a full statement from the Committee on Education and Special Training as to the regulations and conditions governing the Corps.

(Continued on Page 4.)

DRAFT-DODGING DANGEROUS

Delinquents May be Imprisoned One Year And Upon Release be Inducted Into Army.

Warning against draft dodgers and selective service slackers of every kind in the forthcoming new registration, the War Department yesterday afternoon told of the straits to which evaders of previous drafts have been brought by the extensively organized surveillance of the unpatriotic.

Between 20,000 and 25,000 slackers have been rounded up since June 5, 1917. The names of thousands who fled the confines of the United States are known to the Department of Justice, which has prepared indictments against them that will mean prosecution if they ever attempt to return.

More than 3,000 of these expatriated Americans who dare not return to their native land are in Mexico, shunned alike by other Americans and the lowliest natives, pariahs even in exile, according to the War Departments reports' from their agents.

The method of rounding up slackers in the United States has been through the various intelligence agencies of the government and through occasional "slacker raids" such as that in Chicago, July 11, 1918, when 300 deserters and 4,000 draft delinquents were caught.

Under the terms of the selective service act, any person who does not submit himself to the law may be imprisoned for one year and be registered and inducted into military service at the expiration of his imprisonment. or be inducted into military service immediately and punished afterward.

BIG BOAT BURNED

Newport News, General Offices, Warehouse And Wharf of N. And W. Steamboat Company Destroyed by Fire Today. Origin a Mystery. Loss $125,000, Covered by Insurance.

Fire of mysterious origin early today burned the steamer Newport News, destroyed the general offices. warehouse, and wharf of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, at Seventh and Water streets, southwest, and for a time threatened to sweep the water front.

The damage is estimated by officials of the steamboat company at $125,000, fully covered by insurance.

An investigation to determine whether the blaze was of incendiary origin was begun shortly after the fire started.

Burns Rapidly.

The fire gained headway with startling rapidity, and the firemen found themselves handicapped by the absence of the fire department's only fireboat, the tug Firefighter, which is in dry dock at the navy yard undergoing repairs. Firemen were unable to fight the flames from the water side and had to work from the shore and docks on either side of the Norfolk and Washington companies dock.

The steamer Newport News was moored alongside the Norfolk and Washington Company's dock, the shore end of which housed the company's general offices. The water end of the dock was a large warehouse.

The Newport News was one of the three large boats of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, running between Norfolk and Washington, the others being the Northland and the Southland. Boat service between these two points will not be interrupted as only two boats are needed to maintain the regular schedule. The loss of the Newport News, however, will curtail freight service.

All Records Saved.

All records of the company were saved, according to Odell S. Smith, treasurer. The records were securely locked in metal cases. The contents of the safe which was not locked are expected to be recovered. The safe is in the front of the building, where the fire did the least damage.

In ten minutes after being discovered the fire had gained such a headway the second alram was turned in and by 4 o'clock four alarms had been sounded.

Government stores, including fifty barrels of oil and seventy-five barrels of tar were stored on the docks for shipment to the naval training

(Continued on Page 4)

FOR LAFAYETTE DAY

Gov. Davis Issues Proclamation For Observance of This Day September 6 by Purchasing to the Full Extent of Our Individual Means War Savings Stamps.

Proclamation by the Governor of Virginia.

"Whereas, America, grateful for the services rendered by France under the leadership of Marquis de Lafayette in our war for independence, is sending millions of our sons across the seas to fight side by side with the gallant sons of France for the reservation of the institutions of democracy and the destruction of German autocracy; and

Whereas, The organization training, equipment and maintenance of our armies and navy, and the maintenance of our allies, be saved from the curse and destructiveness of German military domination; and

Whereas, The sixth of September is the anniversary of the birth of Lafayette, the champion of American liberty and of the institutions of democracy, and whose name is beloved by all Virginians; now

Therefore, I, Westmoreland Davis, Governor of Virginia, do call upon all the people of Virginia, as a special tribute to France, to observe the sixth day of September, 1918, as "Lafayette Day" by purchasing, to the full extent of our individual means, War Savings Stamps.

Given under my hand, and under the Lesser Seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this thirtieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the one hundred and forty-third of the Commonwealth.

Westmoreland Davis.

LABOR DAY OBSERVED

Marked by General Supervision of Business—Many Spend Day Out of City at Nearby Resorts.

Labor Day was generally observed in this city today by a susension of business. Hundreds of persons spent the day out of the city on outing and picnics. Baseball games here and at nearby places also attracted large throngs and there were many motor parties to nearby resorts.

There was no public celebation here, however, and the observance of the day was unusually quiet. Ideal weather conditions, however, resulted in large numbers of persons spending the day beyond the confines of the city.

CONSERVE GASOLINE

Practically All Motor Traffic Comes to Halt Yesterday—First Sunday in Many Years so Few Motor Vehicles Seen on Streets.

The observance of the request of the Fuel Administrator to discontinue the use of motor vehicles yesterday was general in this city. For the first time in many years practically all motor vehicles were off the streets, with the exception, of course, of those that were absolutely essential.

The result was that everyone living in the city walked to the churches and those living beyond the city went in carriages or came by trolley.

The officials here was well pleased with the general observance of the request. Apart from the jitneys traveling to and from Camp Humphreys and a number of machines enroute to different points, most of which were from other states, there were very few machines on the streets except those for emergency purposes.

NUMBER OF CASES BROUGHT BEFORE POLICE COURT

The cases before the Police Court this morning were more numerous than usual. Ten negroes had been arrested for gambling, most of whom forfeited their collateral by failing to appear.

Edward Slaughter, colored, was charged with gambling and carrying a pistol. He was fined $50, and failing to pay the assessment he will serve ninety days in jail, subject to service on the chain gang.

John Quill, colored, was charged with gambling and disorderly conduct was fined $10, which he failed to pay with exceeding the speed limit with Several persons who were charged automobiles failed to appear and forfeited their deposits.

The other cases before the court were trivial.

A Labor Day Message

By W. B. WILSON,

Secretary of Labor.

This Labor Day finds America at the greatest crisis in history. The Nation is engaged in the greatest war the world has ever seen, and upon the results of this war will depend the fate of humanity for centuries.

We have sent a great Army abroad to co-operate with the armies of our allies. Our Navy is clearing the seas of the German submarines. Our men in blue and khaki have won by many heroic deeds; they have helped to inflict upon the foe a crushing defeat which, we hope, may prove the turning point of the war.

But whether it does prove such depends as much upon those who remain at home as upon those who go abroad to fight. We have no fears for our soldiers in France, provided we can keep them well fed, well clothed and properly equipped; they have already shown themselves more than the equal of the Kaiser's best troops.

Upon this day, of all days, we must consider seriously the problem before us at home. We must maintain our armies in the field at the top-notch fighting strength, and we must supply the needs of our allies and the starving people of Belgium.

This is a day on which Labor must consecrate itself to a great task—the task of winning the war. For this tremendous duty halfway measures will not suffice. There must be absolute loyalty and devotion to the Nation's cause—these, I believe, our people have already shown beyond a question. But more than this, there must be a clear understanding of the great need, and a new determination to gratify it.

Maximum production is the goal for which we must strive. With every workman giving his utmost strength and willpower, we shall attain it. The task will not be easy, nor the effort small; but we have no choice. To save all that we hold dear, we must work, work, work for the boys in France and the allies. One phrase sums it up: "Work as you would fight."

The coal miners are doing that. They have produced the greatest amount of coal in history, despite the heavy loss of men through enlistment.

Many records have been broken in shipbuilding. Great industrial plants are producing material for the army at unprecedented speed. The Nashville powder plant, the greatest in the world, was completed three months ahead of time.

One workman made a record by driving 4,875 rivets in one day. Only a short time afterward, the mark was passed by another who drove 5,000. Now we are told that a workman has driven 6,000 rivets in one day. Such deeds as these show the spirit that animates our people and have served as examples to stimulate the whole great body of Americans to nobler tasks.

The glory of it all is that labor has visualized the needs of our armies and our peoples and its own relation to those necessities. Labor accepts that responsibility enthusiastically, loyally. With our splendid Army on the battlefields of Europe, reinforced by an efficient industrial army in America, militarism is doomed to defeat. Democracy will be trumphant on earth.

MANY ARE DECORATED

Sergt. Junkins, Member of 12th Field Artillery, Formerly at St. Asaph, Brings News From France—Says Boys Have Huns on Run.

Sergt. Homer Junkins, of the 12th Field Artillery, formerly stationed at Camp St. Asaph, has returned from France and is now stationed at Camp Dix, New Jersey, where he will instruct the drafted men.

During the past few days he has been the guest of Mrs. Mathew Augerine, 1315 Princess street, Sergt. Augerine is a member of the same regiment under Colonel McCloskey who is now in France.

According to Sergt. Junkins many members of the 12th., Field Artillery have been decorated for bravery. He says that the Americans surely have the Germans on the run and they never intend to stop until the Stars and Stripes are waving over Berlin.

Sergt. Junkins also says that all of the boys are well nad satisfied and that none are anxious to return until the Germans have been put of business. The boys of the 12th., Field Artillery wish to be remembered to the people of Alexandria he says and they hope to have the Huns whipped and be back to eat their Christmas dinner in dear old Alexandria.

Sergt. Junkins expects to remain at Camp Dix for the next three months after which he will leave for France.

NEW CITY COUNCIL

Will Be Formally Inducted Into Office Tomorrow Night.

The new City Council will be formally inducted into office at 8 o'clock tomorrow night when the newly elected members in both branches will be sworn in and presidents, vice presidents and other officers elected by each branch. It also is expected that committees will be announced by the newly elected presidents of each board.

LIST VACANT ROOMS

Those Having Spare Space Should Notify Chamber of Commerce at Once—List Now Exhausted and Demand Heavy.

Have you a room to rent?

If you have a spare space in your home notify the Chamber of Commerce at once and it will be taken. Do not delay. Just now there is a heavy demand for rooms and especially rooms for women. Many of the new officers and privates at Camp A. Humphreys are daily making inquiries to locate their families in this city. The Chamber of Commerce's list of rooms for women is now exhausted and the officers and privates from the foregoing camp are at present experiencing considerable trouble in getting rooms. If persons have spare rooms would at once notify J. T. Preston secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, these rooms would be taken without delay. It is the patriotic duty of every citizen having spare rooms to list them at once in order to accommodate the families of these men who soon will be "over there" fighting for freedom.

Reno, the 9-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Grandle, of Harrisonburg, was killed Friday night in an automobile accident. A car driven by Schuyler Bradley was turning into a lane leading to a garage in the rear of the Bradley home at the same time Mr. and Mrs. Grandle, with their several children, were crossing the lane upon their return from the County Fair. The lights on an approaching car blinded Mr. Bradley to such an extent that he did not see the pedestians until within a few feet of them. He attempted to bring his car to a standstill, but in his confusion placed his foot on the throttle and plowed through the Grandle family. The car passed over the child's stomach, Mrs. Grandle was badly bruised about the lower limbs, but it is not thought her condition is alarming. Mr. Grandle also was slightly injured.

REGISTRATION DAY

"We Solemnly Purpose a Decisive Victory of Arms," Says President.

President Wilson yesterday signed the man-power act, bringing all men in the United States from eighteen to forty-five years of age within the army draft, and immediately afterward issued a proclamation fixing Thursday, September 12, as registration day.

In a proclamation issued immediately after he signed the new man-power bill authorizing extension of the twenty-one-thirty-one draft ages, the President called on the younger and older men to enroll on that day with local draft boards where they make their permanent homes.

"We solemnly purpose a decisive victory of arms," said the President, "and deliberatly to devote the larger part of the military man power of the nation to the accomplishment of that purpose. It is the call to duty to which every true man in the country will respond with pride and with the consciousness that in doing so he plays his part in vindication of a great cause at whose summons every true heart offers in sureme service."

Amusements

The Manager of the Grand Theatre promises his patrons a feature of unusual excellence when "The Sign Invisible" opens at his house tonight. He says it is a picture with a punch and a moral but that the latter does not strike one until the play is over, so dominant is the power of the plot. The story tells what happened to an embittered young surgeon who visits a far Canadian trading post to forget his troubles and perhaps avoid a drunkard's grave. His former religious faith has been shattered by the Almighty failure to spare the lives of several of his surgical patients and especially by the death of his mother.

By the time he reaches the trading station presided over by Lou Bariseau he is ready for any sort of devilment. There he is first sheltered by the clergyman's daughter, but later cast out of her father's home because of his athiestic utterances. Finding himself refused by the righteous, he turns again to the wicked and in one Donohan, "the toughest river boss that ever hit the north," meets a mentor in iniquity second only to the vicious Factor himself.

His advent at the post saloon and hotel is marked by his insult to and thrashing by Lone Deer, a mighty hunter much beloved by the community. Once in the society of the lawless element the young man is involved in a series of happenings both thrilling and pathetic. The author, Anthony P. Kelly, has drawn on the folk lore of the French Canadians for some very effective legendary bits which add greatly to the charm of the picture which was photographed on the shores of beautiful Lake George in upper New York State.

It is said to be so full of incident that its length—six reels—is hardly realized. The First National Exhibitors' Circuit announce it as one of their best purchases.

William S. Hart, foremost American screen protrayer of viril Western characterizations, scored another big hit in his latest Artcraft photoplay, "Riddle Gawne," which will be presented at the Richmond Theatre tonight. The picture proved itself one of the finest in which Mr. Hart has been seen, and its reception by a large audience was flattering to that great exponent of strong Western characters as star and director.

"Riddle Gawne," is a superb story of unrelenting revenge and masterful purpose.

The story is full of surprise and complication, but it is so wonderfully acted, staged and photographed that it unfolds like a scroll in splendid continuity.

"Riddle Gawne" is a fine satsifying picture, with a morale that is genuine and unforced. It is a picture to make people laugh and yet hold them tensely. It will bring tears and yet never depress. Indeed, at a time when uplifting themes are desirable, it has that inspiring qualify and offers abundant and excellent entertainment for the public generally.

This is Harts' latest picture and comes direct to the Richmond Theatre from the Columbia Theatre, Washing-

BRITISH TAKE PERO

Australians Capture Railroad Center on Somme, With 2,000 Prisoners.

London, Sept. 2.—Field Marshal Haig reports the capture of Peronne by the Australians, in his communication from British Headquarters in France last night. Flamicourt, St. Denis, in the same sector, were also occupied

London troops have captured Buschavesnes and Rancourt. Together the British and Australians in the two operations took more than 2,000 prisoners.

British troops continue to advance in the Lys salient, southwest of Ypres. The British have crossed the Lawe river and are nearing the high road running from Estaires to La Bassee, according to the British War Office statement.

Northeast of Bapaume Field Marshal Haig's forces have cleared the enemy from Longatte and Ecoust St. Mein. Southeast of Bapaume the British have made progress toward La Transloy.

London, Sept. 2.—Peronne, the railroad centre at the bend of the River Somme, taken by the Germans in their offensive of last March, was recaptured yesterday by forces of Field Marshal Haig.

The towns of Bullecourt and Morval also were captured by the British.

The British have reached the suburbs of Lens. Large fires are burning in the neighborhood of Lens and Armentieres. These are regarded as an indication of a further German retirement.

Paris, Sept. 2.—In the region north of Soissons, French troops Saturday night stormed the town of Leury and captured 1,000 Germans, the French War Office announced.

French troops have crossed the Somme canal at Epenacourt, seven miles south of Peronne. Rouy le Petit, two miles northeast of Nesle, has been captured by the French.

French troops have captured Crecy-au-Mont, south of the Ailette river. North of the Ailette they have gained a footing in the wood west of Coucy-le-Chateau, the War Office announces.

American Forces on the Aisne Front, Sept. 2.—Juvigny, the ruins of a village north of Soissons that the Germans fought so desperately to retain, is now well within the American lines. It was taken late Friday but not until now has the publication of details of its capture been permitted.

DISCOVERIES WITH MILITARY AND ECONOMIC SIGNIFICANCE

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Three startling war discoveries, two of them having a direct military value and one having a world-wide economic significance, were made public here at the stock yards today. These discoveries of the chemists in the laboratories of the packing plants, have come about as the result of continuous efforts to aid in solving war problems.

The cheese industry of the world has been rescued from the shortage of rent, of which importations from Denmark have been grievously curtailed. A new curdling agent, Rennase, can now be made from the stomach of the hog. Rennet was obtained from the calfs' stomach. Quanties of Rennase have been shipped cheese makers in this country, in Argentine, in England, in South rica and in Australia. The scarcity of rennet can no longer cripple the industry.

Another discovery is thromboplastin, a blood coagulator obtained from the brain of kosher killed cattle. It was disclosed today that some of this material already has been exported to France, and used there to hasten the coagulation of blood in soldiers' wounds.

The third of the revelations was that surgical ligatures, a by-product of the industry, are now being made in such wise that they will dissolve into the flesh at the end of a defifinite period. They are "timed" for ten, twenty or thirty days and the surgeon needs but exercise his judgment as to when the wound will heal and then select the ligature accordingly.

Card of Thanks

I desire to take this opportunity to thank all my friends and customers for their patronage during the time I was in business, and wish to assure every one that it has been a pleasure to serve the people of Alexandria.

H BLOCK.

208-2t

GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER
SEMPER TYRANNIS

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CITY'S MOTORCYCLE

The city last wek purchased a motorcycle with a side car for the use of the police department. The machine was placed in commission Saturday, and before dark it had added fifty dollars to the city coffers, as by its use the officers were enabled to overtako and bring before the Police Court a number of violators of the speed law. Several sessions of the court were held during the day and early part of the night in order to dispose of the cases as soon as arrests were made. Some offenders were United States army officers. They were turned over to the military police who have received orders from Camp Humphreys to report all officers or privates who may violate any city ordinance.

Heretofore comparatively few speeders have faced the Police Court, as officers on foot were unable to stop such violators of law. With the aid of the motorcycle, however, peole who violate the speed law can be overtaken and made to pay for their fun.

There is reason to believe that the machine will soon pay for itself in fines. Of course many persons still defy the law and escape the consequences. Shortly after the alarm of fire last night two autoists attained a speed of at least fifty miles on hour while running south on Fairfax street.

The motorcycle will not be used exclusively to overtake speeds. In the case of a hurry call two officers can be whisked to an quarter of the city where their services are needed.

THE WAR OF ALL WARS

Today has been observed throughout the nation as Labor Day. The weather has been ideal for a holiday.

Pledging anew to the world the consecration of every strength of arm and brain in America to the winning of the war, President Wilson, in his Labor Day proclamation issued yesterday, ranked the army of labor working at home with the army abroad. Among other things he said:

"It is a war of emancipation. Not until it is won can men anywhere live free from constant fear or breathe freely while they go about their daily tasks and know that governments are their servants, not t heir masters. This is, therefore, the war of all wars which labor should support, and support with all its concentrated power."

After the conquest of the Promised Land by the Israelites occasional battles followed between the chosen people and the remnants of the original inhabitants of Palestine. It was the rule among the former to give equally of the booty to those who went forth to battle as well as to those who remained "behind with the stuff."

The workman and the soldier are as Corsican brothers. Some patriots must necessarily remain home.

GERMANY'S SPY SYSTEM

The very elaborateness of the German syp system in the country, its extraordinary organization, proved its undoing in the hour of crisis as is suggested by the Century Magazine.

In a single office of a railway company or other large American business establishment employing one or two hundred men there might have been three or four German spies working in the same room for years, and not one of them ever suspecting that any of the others was a fellow-spy. In the United States, at least, a German spy never knows who is just above him in rank or who is just below him. As a matter of fact, each one is ordered to report to just one man in the United States and to receive instructions only from that man.

To understand the wrecking of the system on April 6, 1917, take the entirely supposable case of a German spy located in Omaha who had not been discovered by the Department of Justice, and consequently was not seized during the round up on April 6. He would have known just one other German spy in the United States, this being a man in Chicago, perhaps, to whom he reported and from whom he received orders. But while the Omaha man escaped arrest, his superior in Chicago was seized. Of course, the Omaha spy had no means of knowing that the Chicago man had been seized; all he knew was that after April 6 he did not hear from the Chicago spy and could not get into communication with him. The Chicago man had simply disappeared without leaving a trace of his whereabouts.

Here, then, was the Omaha spy completely isolated, still at liberty, but marooned in a foreign land, not knowing or even suspecting the identity of a single other spy planted here by the German Government. He had nobody to turn to, nobody he could receive instructions. The German spy machine had been organized with such elaborate secrecy that when a single link was broken, the chain fell to pieces.

HEEDED THE SUGGESTION

The recommendation of the fuel department last week that joy riding on Sundays or any unnecessary use of gasoline on that day be dispensed with was greatly heeded yesterday. On a pleasant Sunday the thoroughfare on Washington street and Mt. Vernon Avenue and its feedors are live with automobiles. Yesterday, however, but few could be seen, and most of those came from army camps.

This speaks well for our country, as it shows that the people of the United States are not only law-abiding, but are ready to adopt suggestions of those in authority. No order had been issued putting a ban on Sunday autoing. It was simply a suggestion upon the part of officials. It was heeded.

Occasionally there are scenes in the United States we all regret, but when we consider that this country embraces over one hundred million souls, it is pleasant to note such compliance even with a request in order that gasoline may be conserved.

Thousands of persons throughout our vast domains toil through the week and enjoy their recreation on Sunday. The automobile brings joy and gladness to many, especially on Sunday, when the weather is propitious. Heertofore on a pleasant Sunday they have followed close upon each other as in a procession while entering Alexandria for the north. It was not so yesterday, as automobiles being few and far between.

An ordinance providing for the Disposal of Human Excreta; Declaring insanitary privies a nuisance; Providing for the Method of Installing sanitary Privies; providing for the construction, use and maintenance of the same; fixing charges for scavenger service; fixing the penalty for the violation of the provisions of this ordinance; and repealing other ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict hereto.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Alexandria:

Section 1. That every residence and building of the City of Alexandria in which human being reside, are employed or congregate, shall have a sanitary means for the disposal of human excreta; namely, either a sanitary water closet or a sanitary privy.

Section 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to own, maintain or operate in the City of Alexandria, any privy or dry closet, for the reception of human excreta, unless said closet is built, rebuilt or constructed as provided in section 5 of this ordinance.

Section 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to deposit or to permit the deposit of any human excreta in any place in the City of Alexandria in an insanitary manner, so as to cause potentially dangerous pollution of the soil with such matter, or to permit the spread of such matter by flies or other insects.

Section 4. That all buildings or other places in the City of Alexandria where Human beings live, are employed or congregate, shall be provided with adequate sanitary toilets for the catchment or receiving of all human discharge, and for the sanitary storage and ultimate disposal of such matter.

Section 5. That the term "sanitary privy" as used in this ordinance shall be construed to mean a privy equipped with a privy box, which privy box shall conform to the following specications:

(a) The privy box shall be made of durable seasoned lumber and shall be fly-tight.

(b) The privy box shall be of either one can or two can type. The two-can type shall be installed in all privies used by more than ten persons.

(c) The two-can privy box shall be 40 nches long, 22 inches front to back and 17 inches high (all inside measurements). The two-can type shall be provided with two-seat holes.

(d) The seat holes shall be 11 inches long, 7 inches wide, the front of which shall be 3 inches from the front of the box. Each seat hole shall be completely covered with a self-falling lid, braced so as to prevent warping.

(e) The one-can privy box shall be 24 inches long, have one seat hole, and otherwse be similar to the two-can box.

(f) For each seat hole of every privy box, a water-tight receptacle shall be provided. Such receptacle shall be of 24 guage galvanized iron, be 15 inches in diameter and 14 to 15 inches in height, and shall be cylindrical in shape with straight sides and be provided with two suitable drop handles.

(g) The top of the privy box shall be hinged with metal hinges so as to allow for the removal of the receptacles, and so as to fit flat on the top of the box at all other times.

(h) The privy box shal be ventilated:

(1) By an opening 1 inch in width extending the full length of the front of the box near the floor.

(2) By an opening 5 inches square in the top of the back wall of the box.

(3) By a flue 7 feet long and 4 inches square (inside measure) extending from the back opening to a point above the roof of the privy building. The top of the flue shall be covered so as to prevent the entrance of rain, but so as to allow the free egress of air. Both the openings for ventilation shall be covered wih galvanized iron or copper screen wire securely tacked by stripes to the inside of the box.

Section 6. That the cost of providing and of installing the privy box and receptacles shal be borne by the owners of the premises, but the extra cans and covers needed for use in operating the scavenger service and for replacing the damaged cans in the privies, shall be provided by the City Scavenger.

Section 7. That the City Council shall provide for the operation of an adequate scavenger service to secure a sanitary collection, removal and disposal of the contents of all privy receptacles at least once each week. For the operation of such scavenger service the following charges shall be made: For cleaning each privy, $1.50 per quarter in advance, provided that all privies containing more than one receptacle a charge of twenty-five cents (0.25) shal be made for each additional receptacle, payable quarterly in advance. The charges set out in this section shall be paid by the tenants of the premises.

Section 8. That all sanitary privies in said city shall be kept in a cleanly condition at all times and so used that all excreta deposited therein shall fall into the receptacle provided, and be protected from invasion by flies. Such receptacle shall be used only for the purpose of a toilet and no wash water, garbage nor any other refuse matter other than human excreta shall be deposited therein.

Section 9. That no privy receptacle shall be allowed to become filled to overflowing If scavengine of privy receptacle becomes necessary oftener than herein provided, it shall be the duty of the occupant of the property to notify the city health officer, and such privy shall be scavenged and an additional charge of 25 cents shall be made for each recepacle so removed.

Section 10. That all sanitary privies shall be so located as to be easily accessible for cleaning and all persons duly authorized by the City Council to engage in such scavenger work are hereby empowered to enter all privies and premises in the discharge of their duty.

Section 11. That all privies in the City of Alexandria which do not conform to the provisions of this ordinance, or the regulations of the City Health Officer issued under this ordinance, shall be and hereby are declared a nuisance, dangerous to the public health and the City of Alexandria shall proceed to abate such nuisance in accordance with law and the ordinances of the city.

Section 12. That the City Council shall have the further right to make or cause to be made such alterations or constructions of such privies as are nuisances as will lrender them sanitary, and the entire cost of such work shall be charged against the person creating or maintaining nuisance. All alterations or constructions are to be prescribed and approved by the City Health Officer or his duly authorized agent.

Section 13. That Systematic sanitary inspection of all privies in the city shall be maintained to determine that the privies are used, kept and scavenged in a sanitary manner, and it shall be unlawful for any person interefer with he City Health Officer or his duly authorize dagent or agents in the performance of this duty.

Section 14. That any person or persons, firm or corporation, or the agent of any such person or persons, firm or corporation who neglects, fails or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and when convicted, shall be fined in the sum of not less than $10 nor more than $100 and each time such person or persons firm or corporation or the agent of any such person or persons, firm or corporation fails or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be deemed a separate offense and punished as herein provided.

Section 15. That any ordinance, or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 16. That this ordinance shall be in full force an deffect on and after pasage and publication as required by law.

Passed the Common Council August 27, 1918.

HOWARD W. SMITH,
President.

Passed the Board of Aldermen August 27, 1918.

F. F. MARBURY,
President.

Approved August 30, 1918.
THOMAS A. FISHER, Mayor.
Teste—Daniel R. Stansbury,
Clerk of Council.

An Ordinance providing for the purity of water offered for sale or sold within the corporate limits of the City of Alexandria, and prescribing a penalty for the violation of the same.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Alexandria:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, or the agent of any person firm, or corporation to sell or offer for sale in the City of Alexandria, Va., any water showing in more than one out of five 10 cc portions of any sample examined, the presence of organisms of the bacillus coli group when tested in accordance with the methods presented in the requirements of the Department of the Treasury of the United States for water to be within the maximum limits of permissible bacteriological impurity.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation, or the agent of any person firm, or corporation, violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $10 nor more than $100, for each offense, and each day of continuance of such violation shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 3. This ordinance shall be in force from its passage.

Passed the Common Council August 27, 1918.

HOWARD W. SMITH,
President.

Passed the Board of Aldermen August 27, 1918.

F. F. MARBUY,
President.

Approved August 30, 1918.
THOMAS A. FISHER, Mayor.
Teste—Daniel R. Stansbury, C. C.

THE AUTOMOBILE IN INDIA

Small Number of Machines in That Country And Used Mainly for Business Purposes.

Interesting information concerning automobile matters in India is given by A. T. Gillespie, representative of the United States Tire Company in the Far East, who has been a recent visitor in this country.

Mr. Gillespie points out that though India has a population of three times greater than the United States, it has fewer automobiles than are to be found in the city of San Diego. At the present time there is very little touring out of the larger centers, because it is necessary to drive through miles of crowded villages before any thing like a clear road is reached.

In a town like Calcutta, in which there are more than 6,000 machines, not more than a half-dozen cars leave the city for week-end trips. The use of the motor car is restricted largely to business purposes and travel about the city.

"Labor is cheap," says Mr. Gillespie, "and it is interesting to note the transition of the 'syce' or native groom into a regular chauffeur. These boys formerly cared for their masters' horse—ran along behind wherever the master would go and no matter how far the journey, would be on hand to hold the stirrup when the hose and rider arrived at their destination. In many cases where the horse has been discarded for the motor car these boys have proved quite adapt for the principal reason that, not knowing anything about the mechanism of the car, they leave it alone. They cost about eight dollars a month and get along better with a car than the most intelligent workman whose aim seems to be to take things apart and put them together so that they won't work.

"Air pressure has been a nightmare to tire dealers in India. The average pressure is about thirty to forty pounds regardless of the size of the car. Power pumps in the past have been entirely unknown. In one case where we installed an automatic pump the natives like the idea so well that they put the required ressure in a lot of old tires that had been running underinflated for months previous. We sold an outfit of this kind to one dealer and a week later tried to install one with his neighbor across the street. He objected very strenuously to our modern methods and pointed out that the other man blew up about half the tires he inflated. Notwithstanding this, the power pumps met with the approval of drivers who find this method of inflating their tires much to their liking.

"India boasts of one of the longest continuous roads in the world, about 2,000 miles, and there still remains stretches of roadway built by Alexander at the time of his Conquest. As a rule the roads are fairly level and smooth, paved in many places with laterite or crushed marble stone. The bulk of the traffic is carried by means of heavy, cumbersome ox carts, with wheels about six feet in diameter and roofed over like houses. These carts are built strong enough to withstand the onslaught of speedsters and a collision with one of these generally lays up the car while the carts goes on its way.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Notice.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Union Building Company will be held at its office, 19 So. Fairfax street, Alex. Va., on Monday, September 16, at 11 o'clock a. m. This meeting will be held for the election of officers for the coming year and such other business as may come before the meeting.

Myron M. Parker
President.

Louis Beyer, jr., Secretary.
207-td

School Permits.

School permits will be issued at Lee School building commencing Monday morning, September 9, 1918. Permits will be issued to white children Monday and Tuesday. Permits for West End School will be issued Wednesday and permits for colored children will be issued Thursday and Friday. Every child who expects to attend the schools will be required to present tax receipt; also physician's certificate that they have been vaccinated.

Gilbert J. Cox,
205-6t Clerk, School Board.

"The Store of Greater Service"
LANSBURGH & BRO
Washington, D. C.

The Undermuslins You Want at Low Prices

Envelope chemises of fine nainsook, voile or flesh batiste with dainty colored stitching as trimming. Finished with lace and ribbon. Special at $1.00.

Combinations of flesh voile, in drawer models with hand embroidered yokes with ribbon straps over shoulder. Special at $1.95.

Combinations made of good quality nainsook in skirt and drawer models embroidery and lace trimmed. At $1.25, $1.50 and $1.95.

Corset covers made of good quality nainsook, embroidery and lace trimmed. Special at 59c.

Night robes of fine voile or crepe in flesh or white trimmed with dainty colored stitching. Some in floral effects. At $1.50, $1.95 and $2.25.

Third Floor Lansburgh & Bro.

YOU WILL FEEL BETTER
And the Boys can FIGHT BETTER
If You Redeem Your W S. S. Pledge RIGHT NOW

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Howard Lumber Company, Incorporated, will be held at the principal office of the company, No. 111 South Fairfax street, Alexandria, Va., on Tuesday, September 3, 1918, at 11 a. m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for such other business as may be properly presented to the meeting.

Jay P. Felt
200-9t Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Braddock Light and Power Company, Incorporated, for the election of directors and the transaction of such business as may properly come before said meet will be held at the office of the Company, Alexandria National Bank Building, Alexandria, Virginia Tuesday, September seventeenth, 1918, at 1 O'cleck P. M.

206-t d S. R. BOWEN, Secretary.

Notice

A stated convocation of Mt. Vernon Royal Arch Chapter No. 14, will be held Friday evening, September 6, 1918, at 7:30 o'clock.

The election of officers for ensuing year and the annual reports should interest all of the companions. Do your bit.

A. G. UHLER,
208-5t Secretary.

ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, or room and board with private family freforred, by couple with no children. Address A. B. C., Gazette Office. 207-2t

HELP WANTED

MANAGER wanted for lunchroom; good wages paid to right party. Apply New Southland Hotel, Alexandria, Va. 205-tf

MEN wanted. National Fruit Product Co., Henry & Pendleton streets. 208-2t

COOK—Colored woman to cook and boy to wash dishes in lunch room Apply 517 King street. 208-2t

COOK wanted- mate or female; good wages. Apply New Southland Hotel, Alexandria, a. 205-tf

WANTED—Check clerks to check freight at the Potomiac Yards. Permanent positions. Apply to Agent. 202-12.t

WANTED—Clerk for Camp Humphreys. Salary and expenses. Apply 311 King street, Alexandria, Va. 202-t f.

KITCHENMAN—Salary, $12 a week. Apply MONTICELLO CAFE. 206-tf

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter in a construction office; good wages and conditions. Apply at Alexandri Co. Lighting Co.'s power house, foot of Wolfe street, at once. Ask for Mr. A. W. Petersilia. 201-tf

COOK—Short-order cook and dishwashers; god pay. For further information call at 713 King street. 200-6t

WANTED—Cashier and experienced saleslaadies for ready-to-wear. W. T. Farley, 500 King st. 198-tf

WANTED—Salesman for clothing. W. T. Farley, 500 King st. 198-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Any old discaded player piano records would be appreciated by the boys at Camp Humphreys. If you will kindly leave them with the Home Tailoring Company, 903 King street, we will gladly deliver to Mr. Johnson, Quartermaster's Corps.

FOR SALE—Conover Piano, second-hand. Price reasonable for quick sale. Phone 826-W, or apply 417 Prince street. 206-3t

FOR SALE—One horse and wagon and harness; also one large ice box. LANNON'S STABEE, 207 North Pitts street. 206-3t

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS

EVERY RESIDENT of this city having ONE or MORE UNUSED ROOMS is earnestly REQUESTED to PROMPTLY list same.

The SHIPYARD must have rooms for TWO THOUSAND more people IMMEDIATELY. The OFFICERS and MEN of CAMP HUMPHREYS ask for rooms for MEMBERS of THEIR FAMILIES.

It is YOUR DUTY to meet the needs of the SHIPBUILDERS and ARMY MEN.

Your CO-OPERATION is NEEDED to WIN THE WAR.

See or write our Housing Department.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Cash-The Leader-Credit

904 King Street.

Fall Stock now in--Suits and Hats That are Sure to Please

We have now on display a full line of Ladies' Suits and Coats and Hats in the various new shades. We also have a full Fall Line of Men's and Boy's Clothing.

A small deposit will hold any article you desire.

S. Hahn Sons Co.

BUSY CORNER" PENNA. AVE. AT 8 TH. ST.

Store Closed All Day Monday---Labor Day

ELECTRIC FANS

Just received new stock of high grade General Electric Fans which we will dispose of at *Special Prices.*

9-inch non-oscilating	$14.00
12-inch non-oscilating	19.00
12-inch oscilating	22.50

Alexandria County Lighting Company

624 King Street Phone 193

NOTICE

You are Cordially Invited to Purchase Your Allotment of

War Savings Stamps

at the

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

Corner King and St. Asaph Streets

The Alexandria National Bank

Deal with the tall Bank on the corner of King and Royal Streets.

All transactions from the smallest to the greatest receive careful personal attention.

Home people and strangers welcome.

3 PER CENT PAID ON SAVINGS.

For Sale

Immediate possession, two story brick, slate roof dwelling, eight rooms and bath, furnance heat, detached, bright and cheerful. Large yard in rear, side entrance, centrally located, 1-2 square from King street.

Graham & Ogden

530 King street. Alexandria, Va.

JEWELRY ENHANCES THE CHARMS

—of lovely woman. Especialy su dainty, tasty adornments as are contained in our exhibit. The rings, bracelets, La Vallieres, etc., make ideal and lasting gifts, perpetual reminders of the giver's generosity and good taste. And for high class jewelry our prices are remarkably low.

Saunders & Son

529 King Street.

LEGAL NOTICES

VIRGINIA—In the Clerk's Office of the Corporation Court of the City of Alexandria, on the 29th day of August, 1918,

Edna Irene Shook, complainant, vs. Harry Howard Shook, defendant. In Chancery.

Memo.—The object of this suit is to obtain a vinculo matrimonii for the complainant, Edna Irene Shook, from the defendant, Harry Howard Shook, on the ground of wilful desertion and abandonment without just cause or excuse, for more than three years prior to the filing of this suit; that the complainant, Edna Irene Shook, may be allowed to resume her maiden name of Edna Irene Beyer, and for general relief.

It appearing by an affidavit in this cause that the defendant, Harry Howard Shook, is a non-resident of this State: It is Ordered, That said defendant here within fifteen days after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interests in this suit.

Richard B. Washington, P. Q. A Copy—Teste

Nevell S. Greenaway,
206-4w Clerk.

VIRGINIA—In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of the City of Alexandria, on the 27th day of August, 1918.

Helen C. J. Curtis, complainant, vs. William L. Curtis, defendant. In Chancery.

Memo.—The object of this suit is to obtain for the complainant an absolute divorce from the bonds of matrimony from the defendant on the grounds of wilful and voluntary desertion and abandonment for more than three years prior to the institution of this suit, and for general relief.

It appearing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant, William L. Curtis, is a non-resident of this state: It is ordered, That said defendant appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect his interests in this suit.

Robinson Moncure, P. Q. A copy—Teste.

Nevell S. Greenaway,
205-4w Clerk.

VIRGINIA—In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of the City of Alexandria, on the 27th day of August, 1918.

John R. Coon, complainant, vs. Edna L. Coon, defendant. In Chancery.

Memo.—The object of this suit is to obtain for the complainant an absolute divorce from the bonds of matrimony from the defendant on the grounds of wilful and voluntary desertion and abandonment for more than three years prior to the institution of this suit, and for general relief.

It appearing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant, Edna L. Coon, is a non-resident of this state: It is ordered, That said defendants appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interest in this suit.

Robinson Moncure, P. Q. A copy—Teste.

Nevell S. Greenaway,
205-4w Clerk.

VIRGINIA—In the Clerk's office of the Corporation Court of the City of Alexandria, on the 17th day of August, 1918.

Mary Viola Hicks vs. Eugene Edward Hicks. In chancery.

Memo.—The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce a vinculo matrimonii for the complainant from the defendant on the ground of adultery that the complainant be awarded the care and custody of her three infant children and for general relief.

It appearing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant is a non resident of this state: It is ordered, That said defendant appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interests in this suit.

Richard B. Washington, P. Q. A copy—Teste.

Nevell S. Greenaway,
198-4w Clerk.

VIRGINIA—In the clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the City of Alexandria, on the 6th day of August, 1918.

Joseph Sampson vs. Annie Sampson. In chancery.

Memo.—The object of this suit is to obtain for the complainant, a divorce a mensa et thoro from the defendant on the ground of wilful and voluntary desertion and abandonment and for special relief. It appearing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant, Annie Sampson, is a non-resident of this state: It is ordered, That said defendant appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect her interests in this suit.

Edmund Hill, jr., P. Q. A copy—Teste.

Nevell S. Greenaway,
186-4w Clerk.

VIRGINIA—In the clerk's office of the Corporation Court of the City of Alexandria, on the 6th day of August, 1918.

City Council of Alexandria, which sues for itself and for such other lien creditors as may come into, take part in and share the expenses of this suit, vs. Charles Dearborn. In chancery.

Memo.—The object of this suit is to subject the following property, viz: That lot of ground with the improvements thereon on the West side of Lee street between Wolfe and Wilkes streets in the City of Alexandria, Va., and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning on the West side of Lee (formerly Water) street, to the Southward of Wolfe street, at the distance of thirty feet North of the South line of the ground conveyed to William H. Markley by John Jamieson and wife, by deed dated Aug. 1, 1851, and running North with Lee (formerly Water) street 20 feet 8 inches; then West parallel to Wolfe street 80 feet to a 12 foot alley leading into Wolfe street; then South with said alley and parallel to Lee street (formerly Water) 20 feet 8 inches, and then by a straight line to the beginning, with the use of said alley and also an alley 3 feet wide and 40 feet deep running into Lee (formerly Water) street, in common with the occupants of the ground adjoining on the South, 8 inches of the width of said 3 foot alley to be taken from the lot above described to the payment of the state and city taxes due thereon, and to the payment of the debts of said Chas. Dearborn. It appearing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant, Chas. Dearborn is a non-resident of this state: It is ordered, That said defendant appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the City of Alexandria, once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Courthouse of this city.

H. Noel Garner, P. Q. A copy—Teste:

Nevell S. Greenaway,
186-4w Clerk.

VIRGINIA—In the clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the City of Alexandria, on the 30th day of July, 1918.

Maggie Winslow vs. Esau Winslow. In chancery.

Memo.—The object of this suit is to obtain for the complainant an absolute divorce from the defendant on the grounds of wilful and voluntary desertion and abandonment for more than three years prior to the filing of this suit and for general relief.

It appearing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant, Esau Winslow, is a non-resident of this state: It is ordered, That said defendant appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interests in this suit.

E. Hill, jr., P. Q. A copy—Teste.

Nevel S. Greenaway,
Clerk.
By Cora Duffey, D. C.
182-4w

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA—In the clerk's office of the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria, on the 23d day of July, 1918.

Lottie A. Connelly, who sues for herself and all other creditors of Harry E. Connelly, deceased, who may come in and contribute to the costs of this suit, and in her own right as widow, and also as guardian for Myrtle L. Connelly, an infant, complainant, vs. R. H. Cox, sergeant administrator of Harry E. Connelly, deceased, Myrtle L Connelly, an infant, 11 years of age, and F. P. Russell, her guardian ad litem, Annie Connelly, widow, Spencer Connelly, Paul Connelly, Bertie C. Lynch, Mattie C. Fisher, Della Connelly, Sallie C. Carroll and Augusta Parsly, defendants. In chancery.

Memo.—The object of this suit is to subject the estate real and personal of Harry E. Connelly, deceased, to the payment of his debts; to settle the account of his personal representative; for partition of the real estate of which he died seized among those entitled, and commutation of widow's dower; for sale of the real estate of the infant Myrtle L. Connelly and application of the proceeds to her maintainance, schooling and support, and for settlement and distribution of his estate, and for general relief.

It appearing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendants, Annie Connelly, widow; Spencer Connelly, Paul Connelly, Bertie C. Lynch, Mattie C. Fisher; Della Connelly, Sallie C. Carroll and Augusta Parsly, are non-residents of this state: It is ordered, That said defendants appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interest in this suit.

Robinson Moncure, P. Q. A copy—Teste.

Nevell S. Greenaway, Clerk.
By Cora Duffey, Deputy Clerk.

VIRGINIA—In the clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the City of Alexandria, on the 30th day of July, 1918.

Marion R. M. Iglehart vs. John W. Iglehart.

Memo.—The object of this suit is to obtain for the complainant an absolute divorce from the bonds of matrimony from the defendant on the grounds of wilful and voluntary desertion and abandonment for more than three years prior to the institution of this suit; custody of infant child; and resumption of maiden name, and for general relief. It appearing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant, John W. Iglehart, is a non-resident of this state: It is ordered, That said defendant appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interests in this suit.

Robinson Moncure, P. Q., A copy—Teste.

Nevell S. Greenaway,
Clerk.
By Cora Duffey, D.
182-4w

VIRGINIA—In the clerk's office of the Corporation Court of the City of Alexandria, on the 17th day of August, 1918.

Ada B. Smith, Complainant, vs. Hugh Smith, defendant. In chancery.

Memo.—The object of this suit is to obtain for the complainant an absolute divorce from the bonds of matrimony from defendant on the grounds of wilful and voluntary desertion and abandonment for more than three years prior to the institution of this suit; resumption of maiden name; custody of infant girl child, and for general relief. It apeparing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant, Hugh Smith, is a non-resident of this state: It is ordered, That said defendant appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

Robinson Moncure, P. Q. A copy—Teste.

Nevell S. Greenaway,
195-4w Clerk.

VIRGINIA—In the clerk's office of the Corporation Court of the City of Alexandria, on the 17th day of August, 1918.

Lillian J. Lucas, complainant, vs. Thornton Lucas, defendant. In chancery.

Memo.—The object of this suit is to obtain a decree granting to the complainant, an absolute divorce from the defendant, on the grounds of wilful desertion and abandonment for a period of more than three years prior to the institution of this suit, and for general relief. It appearing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant, Thornton Lucas is a non-resident of this state: It is ordered, That said defendant appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

Thomas M. Watson, P. Q. A copy—Teste.

Nevell S. Greenaway,
195-4w Clerk.

VIRGINIA—In the clerk's office of the Corporation Court of the City of Alexandria, on the 13th day of August, 1918.

Robert H. Sheppard, complainant, vs. Virginia Bannister Sheppard, defendant. In chancery.

Memo.—The object of this suit is to obtain for the complainant a divorce from the bond of matrimony from the defendant on the ground of wilful and voluntary desertion and abandonment for a period of more than three years prior to the institution of this suit. It appearing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant, Jennie Shepard is a non-resident of this state: It is ordered That said defendant appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect her interests in this suit.

William P. Woolls, P. Q., A copy—Teste.

Nevell S. Greenaway,
193-4w Clerk.

The Hamburg Nachrichten reorts the singing of "The Marseillaise" in Baden by a group of visiting Germans. The authorities and newspapers were amazed on hearing of it and ascribed it to a group of despicable internationals.

The Corriere d'Italia of Rome learns that the Germans, in contemplation of a sea attack, are arming their cruisers with guns capable of firing twice as far as the most powerful guns on any enemy warship.

At a recent report of the London Mendicity Society it was stated that more than $500,000 was yearly given away to beggars in London streets. On such a basis it is probable that the average London beggar makes more than the average workingman.

Myer Fellheimer was struck by lightning and killed Saturday afternoon while playing golf in Washington.

STORE OPENS 8:30 A. M., CLOSES 5:30 P. M., EXCEPT SATURDAYS

SWAN BROS

Store closed all day next Monday, Labor Day

Women's New Fall Suits

The New Fall Suits are now on Exhibition --You should see these New Models--The Tailoring and the Materials are the Best.

Alterations carefully made Free of Charge

Women's New Suits

$25.00 $29.50 $35.00 $49.50

$59.50 $69.50

FOR SALE

KING STREET PROPERTY, 30 FOOT FRONTAGE, BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND COLUMBUS STREETS.

Alexander Suter, Inc.,

OFFICES— 529 King Street Phone 806
309 Cameron Street, Phone 495.

The First National Bank

OF ALEXANDRIA VIRGINIA

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DELIVER ALL

Liberty Bonds

PURCHASED THROUGH THIS BANK

and

Paid for in full

BURKE & HERBERT, Bankers

Established 1852

High Grade Investment Bonds 1st Mortgages on Real Estate

Deposits Received Subject to Check 3 Per cent. paid on Savings Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent. Letters of Credit and Travelers Express Cheques.

Your Winter's Coal Supply

On account of rulings of the U. S. Fuel Administration, it seems doubtful if Virginia will receive sufficient anthracite coal to supply the demands. If present rulings are maintained, this shortage will be very great in Alexandria and we earnestly advise our customers to put in a reasonable amount of bituminous coal as a safeguard against a coal shortage next winter.

We are now securing some very fine bituminous coal which we believe will work in all characters of coal burners but the Latrobe stoves.

W. A. SMOOT & COMPANY, INC.

RICHMOND THEATER

TOMORROW

Sessue Hayakawa

in

'HIDDEN PEARLS'

A powerful racial drama gorgeously staged in beautiful Hawaii

Love at first sight, the instinct of race, gorgeous settings in Hawaii, and the masterly delineation of Sessue Hayakawa vie with each other for your attention. Don't miss this great picture.

Also PATHE WEEKL NEWS

RICHMOND THEATER TONIGHT

Wm. S. Hart

in

"Riddle Gawne"

Few stories in which Mr. Hart has been recently seen are more dramatic than "Riddle Gawne" nor has the heart appeal been more convincing.

Week Beginning Monday, Sept. 2.

Paramount Week

at the

Richmond Theatre

Watch Washington papers for announcements

If You Need An Electrician
Call 499W
McDONALD and CARR
106 South Washington Street
Motor Work A Specialty

D. Bendheim & Sons

Alexandria's Best Store

....NOTICE....

Closed All Day Labor Day

A Russian wireless dispatch from Moscow late yesterday said Nicholai Lenine was improving. This, however, conflicts with advices from points in Scandinavia reporting the Bolshevist Premier's death. The attack on Lenine was made by a young woman, a member of the Social Revolutionary party, to which belonged also the assassins of Field Marshal von Eichhorn and Count van Mirbach. The woman has been arrested, according to Moscow advices. Lenine's condition is described as serious.

A bright new quarter lay on the steps of the public baths on Montrose avenue, Brooklyn, and Rabbi Isaac Glickman's eyes gleamed as he saw it. "A quarter saved is a quarter earned," he murmured as he bent over to pick it up. As he did so there came a tug at his coattails. The rabbi straightened up, slapped his hip pocket and gave vent to a wail of bereavement. The quarter saved was forty dollars lost, for his wallet had vanished.

ZION AND THE WAR

Jewish Republic in the Holy Land Seems Assured.

After 2,000 years of exile, it is now almost certain that a Jewish government will be established in Palestine. When General Allenby, at the head of his victorious army, carried the Union Jack into the Holy City last December, a dream of tweuty centuries became possible. On the hills of Zion a Jewish civilization with something of its old moral and intellectual vigor may once fore come into being. The Jews have seized their opportunity, and already an administrative commission of Hebrews is at work restoring the country for that race.

This administrative commission has a program. Its aim is to bring back the life of Jewish colonies in Palestine to their flourishing pre-war conditions. It intends to furnish the necessary educational, medical and economic aid to all Jews who go back to the Holy Land. One of its most important projects is the immediate founding of a Jewish university. Along the lines of diplomacy, the commission proposes to create harmonious relationships with the Arab and Armenian states which are to be its neighbors.

All over the world, the tribes of Israel have waited through the centuries for this promised day. Their poets have sung of it. The exiles have yearned for their native land. Great Britain's military operations of last winter have furnished an opening wedge for the realization of Zion's hopes. When Britain undertook the rescue of Palestine, in order to strike a staggering blow at the Turk, the eyes of Jewes everywhere watched the progress of General Allenby's army. They saw that little army foot by foot and mile by mile drive back the Turk and the Hun. Their joy grew as they beheld it move forward from Gaza to Bethlehem, from Bethlehem to Jerusalem, from Jerusalem to Jericho. When Jerusalem fell, the delight of the Jews was unbounded, for Britan had already gone on record, through the speech of Balfour, as favoring the establishment in Palestine of a national homeland for the Jews.

Jews Migrate Back to Palestine.

The story of the return to Palestine of the Jews during the last forty years is as amazing as that of our Pilgrim fathers and in many ways a remarkable parallel to it. This migration too was born of persecution. The first great series of massacres of Jews in Russia began in 1882. Scores of thousands of them fled to America. A few turned toward Palestine.

Every great movement of the Jewish tribes has had its prophets and leaders. The Moses of the modern Zionist movement was Theodor Herzl. Herzl dreamed of a national homeland for his race. His pamphlet, "Ein Judenstaat" ("A Jewish State"), was a call to the Jewish people to organize themselves on a national basis and create for themselves a home state. Herzl spoke of that home state vaguely as "Over There." He knew little of the history of his people and he knew nothing of what was transpiring in Palestine. Still, so remarkable was the effect of his pamphlet that inside of a year the first Zionist Congress was held in Basel, Switzerland.

The Joshua of the Jews today is Dr. Chaim Weizman, president of the Adminstrative Commission. He is a chemist. He was born in Russia, but later became a British subject. Zealous in the cause of the Zionist movement, he nevertheless has a strong practical sense that appeals to the British. Early in the war, Great Britain lacked a certain combination of chemicals for making explosives. Weizman in his laboratory worked out that combination. He acquired a reputation and made influential friends. Balfour was one of them. Thus championed, the Jewish aspirations moved into the realm of practical politics.

Land Miraculously Developed

The pioneers in Palestine in 1878 found a land that was arid, barren, full of miasma, and surrounded by hostile tribes. These first immigrants were professional men. They knew nothing of agriculture; yet they reconquered the land for their race. The scientific achievements of the Jewish agriculturist in Palestne have pointed the way for all regions in the world of similar soil and climate to increase their productiveness. Palestine increased in prosperity. At Petach-Tikvah, the oldest of the colonies, founded on the banks of the River Auja, northeast of Jaffa, in 1878, and developed under innumerable difficulties, an acre of irrigable land was worth 3 pounds, 10 shillings in 1890. In 1914, it was worth 36 pounds. Again, between the years of 1904 and 1912, the annual volume of trade at the port of Jaffa rose from 760,000 pounds to 2,080,000 pounds.

Within a generation, this land of desolation was the home of 15,000 farmers organized in co-operative societies. Towns began to develop. The Jewish population in Jerusalem grew from a handful to 60,000. The little colonies were operated under managing boards which were elected annually by universal suffrage. Banks were established, trust companies financed and schools built. Every village has its Hebrew school and a Hebrew kindergarten. Hebrew was the chosen language of all the schools.

Germany Interferes

But already the pan-Germanists had turned their gaze to these struggling Jewish colonies. Here, they thought, was a gateway to the Orient! Accordingly, they began laying their plans to get possession of it.

Among those who contributed toward the Jewish Institute of Technology at the foot of Mount Carmel were two Germans, James Simon and Dr. Paul Nathan. They became members of the governing board. When the board sought to pass a resolution introducing Hebrew as the sole language of instruction in the school, the German members suddenly rose up and opposed it. They demanded that all scientific and technical subjects be taught in German. The controversy which ensued over this language question was one of the first battle fought in the great war.

The Jews won their victory. When the Germans pushed through their plan in their dogged Prussian fashion, the friends of the Hebrew language resigned in a body. At Jaffa, at Jerusalem, and at Haifa, meetngs of protest were held and resolutions were passed demanding a reconsideration. The students of the school protested, but their pro-German director ignored them. The teachers protested. Dr. Nathan overruled them. Thereupon, teachers and students resigned together, and went over to a new Hebrew school. The fight continued, with the result that six new institutions were opened by the Zionists at all of which Hebrew alone was taught. Thus the attempt to Prussianize Palestine had already been morally defeated before the war broke out.

Zionist Troops In the War

But the language war was merely a clash of cultures, a battle of principles fought to a finish without bloodshed. Since then, the devoted Zionists of Palestine have taken part in actual warfare. They are now fighting among Entente troops for the cause of democracy as valiantly as any soldiers.

One organization of Jewish soldiers played a part in the glorious but illfated Gallipoli campaign. This force, known as the Zion Mule Corps, was organized from among those Jews who were compelled to flee from Palestine at the outbreak of the war because they refused to become Ottoman subjects. Untrained in the arts of war, yet eager to do their bit, they volunteered for the unmartial tasks that are a part of any military campaign.

They were prepared to carry water and to lead he mules carrying ammunition to the first line trenches. They were placed under the command of Col. Patterson, that brilliant Irishman who has since sung their fame in the notable book entitled "With the Zionists at Gallipoli," in which he tells how in the face of shot and shell, in the very thick of the fray, then went resolutely about their task. And he tells of that remarkable moment when the Royal Iniskilling regiment had gotten into a tight place. These muleteers abandoned their appointed tasks, not to flee to a place of safety, but to jump into the trench, and taking rifles from dead soldiers' hands, fough as valiantly as the "the ladies from hell" and won the day.

Out of this Zion Mule Corps has grown the Jewish Legion, organized in America, England and Canada from among Jews who for one reason or another (except physical) are ineligible to the draft in the country of their residence. Fifteen hundred have already gone to Palestine from America, and they have joined at the front the Jewish regiment which was organized in London, and which has already received its baptism of fire somewhere north of Jaffa. Other contingents are preparing to go from America and still others from Canada. There is hard fighting ahead of Palestine, but these men are going prepared to make the supreme sacrifice because they know that in doing this, they are giving ther utmost to speed the day when the blue and white flag of Zion, with the six-coronered star of David in the center will float proudly among the flags of the free nations.

BIG BOAT BURNED

(Continued From Page 1)

station at Norfolk. As soon as the fire reached these stores hope of saving the Newport News was given up, as the flames rapidly spread from the docks to the boat, and in a short time the superstructures of the steamer at the stern was flaming.

A scow belonging to Portch and Jones, dock builders and pile drivers, was moored to the burning wharf when Emmet L. Portch, 817 Sixth street southwest, head of the firm, appeared on the scene. Climbing over a wooden fence, between the street and the river, he jumped in a small boat and rowed to the scow, which had caught fire. Seizing a butter barrel on the dock he began to dip water and pour it on the flames, at the same time trying to untie the scow in order to move it from the burning dock.

Just as Portch grabbed for one of the ropes which held the scow to the dock, a stream of water frome a fir house caught him full in the chest and knocked him twenty feet away into the water. Two soldiers standing on a nearby dock jumped into a boat and rowed to Portch, hanging onto the side of the scow and gasping for breadth. They pulled him in the boat. Portch jumped back to the scow, and in a short time had the scow away from the burning dock.

The Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company is fully insured, according to Clarence F. Norment, vice president.

Was Built in 1895.

The gross tonnage of the boat was 1,535, its net tonnage 1,043; length 260 feet; breadth, 46 feet; depth, 141 feet; horsepower, 2,300.

The Newport News was built at Newport News in 1895, and rebuilt in 1903. During the Jamestown Exposition it was a day boat between Washington and Norfolk, and also during the summer of 1915. It had sleeping accommodations for 350 passengers.

WILL START MEN AT COLLEGE

(Continued From Page 1.)

The salient features of this plan are:

Men of draft age, intending to enter college, will register with their local boards on the date set for registration by the President. After matriculation in college, they may apply for voluntary instruction into military service. This induction will take place on or about October 1. After induction they will be privates in the U. S. Army, on active service in the S. A T. C. They will receive uniform, equipment, pay, subsistence and housing and their tuition fees will be paid by the government from October 1 on. The university will enter into a contract with the War Deparment to provide nition, housing and subsistence for the student soldiers. The young soldiers will receive military traning under army officers, and will enter certan courses as prescribed by the War Department, taking in addition such courses in the regular curiculum as the regulations may permit. The indivdual student will remain in college under observation and test to determine his qualifications as officer candidate or as a technical expert, such as engineer, chemist or doctor, for a certain period, after which he will be assigned to duty either by transfer to an officers' training camp or to continue his technical or scientific studies in the school where he is enrolled, or to a non-commisisoned officers' training school, or to a vocational training section, or will be transferred to a cantonment for duty as a private.

RAILROADS.

Washington Southern Ry.

Schedule In Effect June 10, 1918.

For Washington and points north daily 9:08, 9:53, 10:03 a. m., 12:18, 12:28; 1:18, 2:58, 3:18, 10:13, 11:33 p. m.

Week days only, 6:20 p. m. Saturdays only 5:05 p. m., and Sundays only 8:18 p. m.

For Fredericksburg, Richmond and points south at 3:35, 7:55 (local) and 9:47, a. m.; 2:27, 2:47, 5:17 (local) 6:17, 8:17, 9:17 p. m. daily.

Accommodation for Quantico at 10:50 a. m daily and 2:53 p. m. Saturdays. Night train leaves 11:48 p. m. daily for Fredericksburg and intermediate stations.

NOTE—Times of arrival and departure and connections not guaranteed.

WASHINGTON VIRGINIA RAILWAY CO.

In Effect February 25, 1918.

Subject to Change Without Notice.

Leave Alexandria for Washington.

A. M.—*5.00, †5.40, †6.00, *6.10, 6.20, *6.30, 6.40, *6.50, 7.00, *7.10, 7.20, *7.30, *7.35, 7.40, *7.45, *7.50, *7.55, 8.00, *8.05, *8.10, 8.20, *8.30, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 10.40, 11.00 11.20, 11.40.

P. M.—12.00, 12.20, 12.40, 1.00, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 10.40, 11.00, 11.20, 11.40. A. M.—12.00.

*Except Sundays and Holidays.
†Except Sundays.

Leave Alexandria For Mt. Vernon

A. M.—*5.35, 6.55, 7.55, 9.55, 9.55, 10.35, 11.35.

P. M.—12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.25, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.55

†Except Sundays.

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